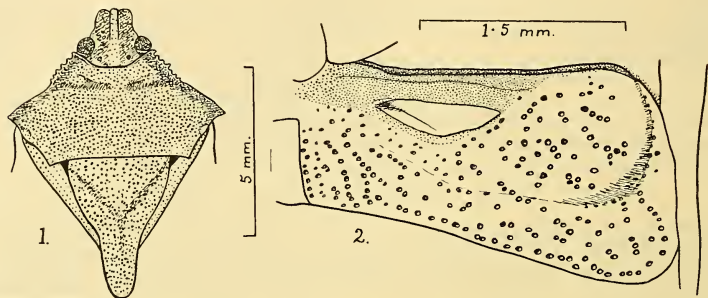


Legs. Posterior tibia 0.7 times as long as outer margin of corium (15 : 21).

Abdomen. In the female, the outer margin of the two postero-lateral sectors of the eighth tergum visible from beneath, markedly deflexed.

Other structural features and colour (except as given above) as for typical *nasalis*. Without any metallic greenish or bronzy reflections.

Diagnosis. The outstanding characters distinguishing *rufusensis* from the other three described subspecies are: the subacute, spinous postero-lateral angles of the pronotum; the transverse ridge and groove behind the calli; the smaller and less raised metathoracic scent-gland plate; the absence of a deep transverse sulcus in the evaporating area before the plate; the deflexed outer margin of the eighth abdominal tergum of the female.



Text-figs. 1, 2. *Cermatulus nasalis rufusensis*, n. subsp. 1, Head, pronotum, scutellum and clavi. 2. Venter of metathorax (left half); evaporating area finely stippled.

Locality.—Mt. Rufus, central Tasmania; 27 January, 1948; 1 female; coll. Key, Carne and Kerr.

Type.—Holotype female in Collection of the Division of Entomology, C.S.I.R.O., Canberra, Australia.

Discussion.—*Rufusensis* differs from typical *nasalis* to a greater degree than do the New Zealand subspecies *turbotti* and *hudsoni*, but in the absence of male material it has seemed preferable in the meantime to give it only equal taxonomic status with these forms. If the male genitalia were to prove significantly distinct, it would have to be raised to a full species. But in either case the new form is of interest as another example of the structural divergence of *Cermatulus nasalis* in isolation, in this instance no doubt accentuated by adaptation to an alpine environment. The typical subspecies is widespread in Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand; subspeciation has followed the isolation of small sections of the population, either by geographic barriers, as in the case of *turbotti*, from the Three Kings Islands, north of New Zealand, or topographic and ecological, as with the alpine forms *hudsoni* and *rufusensis*. The subject has been further discussed by the author in earlier papers (1950, 1953).

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Crosses of Wheat and Rye.

